Vol. III. Numb. 104.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wednesday November 22d. to Friday November 24th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *SUPPOSING my self to be cast away with one only besides me, on some Desart Island, where with the help of some Victuals which I might have sav'd, I could sustain my self two Months, at the end of which Time I expect a Ship will come that way and no sooner, and so save my self, whereas if I was to share with my other Companion that which I had got, it would last us but half the Time, and consequently we should both Perish. Now, I desire you to inform me, what I might do in such a Case, and you will Oblige,*

Yours, W. A.

A. In the first Place it is to be observed that no such Power ought to be attributed to Necessity, as that it should give a Man the Priviledge of directly violating a Law or committing a Sin; but we only presume from the favorable Intention of Legislators, and from the consideration of the Nature of Man (to whom it is impossible not to employ his utmost endeavour towards preserving himself) that the Case of Necessity is not comprehended under the general Terms of Law. And indeed, in general the Necessity of Honesty, or of obeying the Laws is greater than that of Safety. God Almighty, who is the absolute Disposer of our Lives, may and does impose upon us several Laws, in the violating of which no Necessity of preserving Life will accuse us. No Necessity can make it allowable for us to undertake an Action directly dishonoring Almighty God, and whether it can make an Action allowable which tends to the Destruction of our Neighbour (which is the Question before us) is a Case of some Difficulty and Uncertainty. It is certain however, that the Necessity must be more immediate and pressing that must excuse such an Action than what is here proposed by the Querist. When the Prospect of Danger to our selves is so remote, and where there is Room to hope for several intervening Accidents which without a Miracle may prevent it, it wou'd be both a barbarous Inhumanity, and an impious Distrust of God's Providence to deny a Companion necessary Relief. But the Case is much more difficult, when two Persons being under imminent Danger of their Lives, or reduced to the last Extremity, by Scarcity of Victuals, both must unavoidably Perish unless one of them for his own Deliverance or Preservation, hastens by some act the Fate of the other; which wou'd however have soon arrived. Of this notwithstanding our Judgment is, that inevitable Necessity supersedes th Law of Charity

Q. Gentlemen, *Your Opinion with a speedy Answer, is earnestly desired by a frequent Reader of your Papers, to the following,* viz.

What great wonder was it that happened in the Land of Judah, *which the Princes of* Babylon *enquired after, in so particular a manner that they sent Embassadors to the King to enquire of him concerning it. You will find it mentioned in the* 2d. *Book of* Chronicles, *the* 32d. Chap. *and* 31st. Ver.

Yours, C. M.

A. The Wonder was the going back of the Sun upon the Dial of *Ahaz*, in the Time *Hezekiah*. Of which, see 2*d.* Book of *Kings*, 20. 12. *Isaiah*, 39. 1.

Q. Most Bright APOLLO, *Your deep Knowledg and Disinterestedness, may at this time be of great Service to me, in a Difficulty in which I am at present Embarrass'd; and being resolved to stay for and follow your Advice, beg your Answer as soon as conveniently you can, in which you will much Oblige,*

Your Subscriber and Admirer, A. B.

The Matter stands thus, viz.

I have taken a Farm of a certain Gentleman at 100 l. per Annum, *for* 3 *Years (which time is now near expired) and I find the said Farm to be worth* 200 l. per Annum, *as Farms commonly let, the Gentleman is desirous to Sell it, and has Proposed it to several, among others to me, at the usual Price in our Country, as an Estate of* 100 l. per Annum, *and he knows I am able to Purchase it.*

Query, Whether I am under any Obligation (and of what kind) to discover my Knowledg of the same to him, since he seeks me, and not I him, and so defeat the advantage I may make, either in the Purchase or a new Lease for a long time; either of which as the Case stands I may now do.

A. Since we profess to Solve all Questions of this nature as Philosophers upon Principles of natural Equity, and not as Lawyers by consideration of any written Laws, we cannot expect that our Answers shall have an Effect upon any, but those that think themselves Obliged to Act according to Reason and Justice, even beyond what the Letter of the Law requires, as all honest and conscientious Men do. And since the Querist appears to be one of those, our Advice to him is, that he cannot with Equity take the Advantage he proposes. For in all chargeable Contracts, an Equality ought to be observed; as is demonstrable from this Reason that since Contracts are necessary for a Mans obtaining those Things which he has no right to claim; and since it is presumed that nothing is given *Gratis*, which is parted with upon Contract, it is plain a Contract can give Right to another Mans Goods no farther, than as they are equivalent to something which that other Man recieves. Now the way to adjust this Equality, is that the Parties Contracting be equally acquainted with the Commodity and the Qualities of it. As the Seller is obliged to expose as well the bad as the good Qualities of his Commodity to the best of his Knowledg; for otherwise a just Price cannot be assigned; so for the same Reason, the Buyer ought not to make a Profit of the others Ignorance, but with the same Frankness is obliged to discover to him all that he knows of the Commodity. *Selden* tells us that there was a Law among the *Jews*, by which in any chargeable Contract where there was a Fraud amounting to above the Sixth part of the Price of the whole Commodity, the Buyer was empowered either immediately or any time during the Negotiation, to rescind the Bargain and recover the whole Price: but the Favour to the Seller was greater; for he being a Sufferer was never barred from making a Recovery. In like manner we Judge, that even in the Law of Nature, a Small Damage is not Sufficient to break off a bargain, because of the Difficulty and Uncertainty of stating exactly the value of Things; but where it is notorious, the Bargain ought to be rescinded. And the Greatness of the damage is to be estimated, either by the Exorbitancy of the Price, or the Poverty of the Injured. And therefore the Action of *Scævola*, which *Cic. de Off. L.* 3. makes mention of, had not so much of Generosity as Justice in it. For he, being upon a Purchase, bid the Proprietor tell him, in one word, what he would have for the Estate; which when the other had done, *Scævola* told him he had Undervalued it, and gave him 10000 *Sesterces* more than his Bargain.

Q. Gentlemen, *I have been told, that a Person in* Surry, *(not many Years since Dead) upon a disappointment of Love in his Youth, made a Foolish Vow that he would not rise out of his Bed in* 40 *Years, and that he kept the same, Pray, your Opinion of the Truth of it.*

We can assure you it is True, a Gentleman of our Society Lodg'd in the same House, about the Expiration of the time. He Kept so Strictly to his Vow, that when there was occasion to make a New Roof, he had his Bed fortifyed at the top and so continued in it; and what is very strange, appeared at the end of the time in perfect Health, and Walked about lustily.

Q. Gentlemen, *Having a Genius much inclin'd to Poetry, I desire you would be pleased to let me into a Right understanding of an Accent, what it is, how I may know to find it in any Word, and give me some Examples in Words that it may appear obvious to*

Your Admirer, ORDELIA.

Then shall my Humble Muse *Encomiums raise*
To you, and not unworthy of your Praise;
Soft, Sweet, Unfetter'd, Free as Wanton Air,
But 'till you Answer, I'm 'twixt Hope and Fear;
Yet ah! why shou'd I Fear? you can't deny,
A Nimph so Tender, Fair, and Soft as I.

A. ORDELIA, There is no Rule to be given for finding the Accents of Words, but by a Knowledg in their Derivations, from a general Acquaintance with Letters.

A Nimph so Tender, Fair and Soft as you
(If your Encomiums on your self be true)
Through all our Regions, never shall discry,
A God so kind to your bright self as I.

POEMS.

Q. LONG *Fair* Cellida *I Lov'd,*
Long her Constant Swain I prov'd,
Not a Shepherd e'er before,
Lov'd more Faithfully or more.
She each Day was my Delight,
And my Vision ev'ry Night;
Not a Thought was bright and gay,
But when filled with Cellida.
Yet inexorable she,
Slighted both my Songs and me,
Answer'd all my Sighs and Pain,
All my Vows, with Cold disdain.
Damon *met me,* Damon *said*
Wilt thou Languish for this Maid;
Who betrays thee by her Wiles,
And at all thy Suff'rings Smiles;
Come amongst us Jovial Swains,
We'll release thee from her Chains,

We

We to Bacchus *Vot'ries be,*
A more Powerfull Deity,
Than the little God *of* Love,
And his Laws more easy prove:
When by him inspir'd we are,
We contemn th' insulting Fair;
Laugh at all the Subtil Arts,
Which they use to Conquer Hearts,
Furnish'd out with Stronger Arms,
Bid defiance to their charms:
Damon *thus: and I repli'd,*
Since my Sufferings you deride,
If your God *can set me* Free,
I'm for him and Liberty:

Strait we took a lusty Bowl,
Which reviv'd my drooping Soul:
And the more the God *prevail'd*
Still the more my Passion Fail'd
Till at length th' ascendent gain'd
Cupid *fled and* Bacchus *reign'd.*
Now I can the Nymph *behold,*
Not with anguish as of old;
But on her contempt can Smile;
See her Frown, and laugh the while.

Say, which God *and tell me true*
Is the greater of the two:
He which seiz'd my Liberty,
Or else He that set me free;
Which can influence most my Soul,
And its Faculties controul,
For if I am Subject longer,
I will be so, to the Stronger.

A. Tho' while you by *Bacchus* fir'd,
And by Generous Wine inspir'd,
Feel extatic Pleasures flowing,
To the Drunken *God* are owing:
Yet you'll find Imperious *Love*,
Mightiest of the Pow'rs above!
Jove whose high Decrees are *Fate*,
Jove himself is not so great:
For he's often forc'd to Yield,
To *Despotic Love* the Field.

Bacchus with extatic Strains,
May a while Inspire the Veins.
But alas! his Reign is short,
Short as Bubbles made in Sport,
When his Fumes away are past,
Bacchus then has seen his last,
Nay his Subjects while he Rules,
Only Madmen seem or Fools:
But Immortal *Love* maintains
Every where the Ground He gains:
Till with Impotence and Age,
All his Slaves depart the Stage.

APOLLO,

Q. *Time was when your Beams surrounded,*
Every Question I propounded,
Shall then sudden Alteration
Ever quit the Obligation?
No, APOLLO, *I revere ye,*
Be you Negligent or Weary.
And yet why shou'd I excuse ye,
Since you so unkindly use me,
Daily giving new occasions,
For the Tryal of my Patience;
No, Victoria, *must Resent it,*
Tho' she afterwards Repent it.

A. Not *APOLLO's* self devises,
Whence *Victoria's* Charge arises;
Since we know not any Question,
Which she seems here to insist on;
Whose Solution we neglected,
Much less ever yet rejected;
Nay, we further must remind ye,
That *Victoria* speaks unkindly;
Since we others find contented
(When by want of Room prevented)
If we with Solution task us,
But of One in Three they ask us.

Q. Great APOLLO, Wisdom's God,
Be so kind as give a Nod,
If I've any favor found,
In your sight (who Art Renown'd)
Tell me, Pray, what is the Sense,
Of the Proverb (and Commence)
That the farthest way about,
Is the nearest home. I doubt,
Not but that you can this tell,
And Explain it, so Fare well.

A. Both its Origine and Sense,
Did arise at first from hence,
That affairs were sooner wrought,
By a Just deliberate Thought,
Than by hurrying in Confusion,
Which prevents a fair conclusion.

SIR,

THE Letters from Hague, November the 28th. Advise, That the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy, Embak'd last Tuesday in the Evening at Anwerp, on Board the Yatch which had been sent to receive them; That they were attended by the Earl of Albemarle, and some otehr General Officers. They met with an ill Passage, by reason of Foggs and contrary Winds, and did not arrive here 'till late this Evening; That the body of Troops which were ordered to continue in their Post upon the Lys,

Lys, for the Security of the Boats which brought the Artillery and heavy Baggage from Aire, was to separate Yesterday, and march towards their Winter Quaters; That 4 of the Men of War belonging to Amsterdam, which are designed for the Mediterranean, have passed the Pampus, and have received their Sailing Orders to make the best of their way towards the Coast of England; That the rest of the Ships which are to compose that Squadron will be ready to Sail in some Days, both from the Texel and the Maese. We have advice from France, that the Men of War which Sail'd lately from Toulon towards Roses, to Convoy thither a great Number of Vessels laden with Ammunition and Provisions for the French Army in Roussillon, met with a great Storm in the Gulf of Lyons; That a great part of the Transports and Storeships were lost on the Coast of Languedoc; That the Men of War were driven by stress of Weather towards Cette, where they were in danger of being Shipwrecked.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

WHEREAS ALL THE SETS OF THE FIRST Volume of the *BRITISH APOLLO*, have been for some time dispos'd of, tho' none under 15 *s.* 6 *d. per* Set, bound. The said Vol. containing above 2000 Answers to Curious Questions, in most Arts and Sciences, approv'd of by both the Universities and of the Royal-Society, is now Reprinting in Octavo by Subscription. The Terms are, each Subscriber to pay 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in Hand, and 2 *s.* 6 *d*, on the Delivery of each Book, neatly bound, gilt edges and letter'd on the back. *Note*, no Subscriptions will be taken in after the 1st. of *December* next; the Book will be then Published, none will be sold under 6 *s.* by Reason it makes a great many Sheets more then was expected. They who subscribe for six Books to have a seventh *Gratis*, and to Booksellers their usual Allowance. Proposals may be had, and a Printed Ticket given to those who are willing to subscribe, at Mr. *Woodward*'s in St. *Christopher*'s *Church-Yard Threadneedle-street*, Mr. *Clark*'s in *Birchin-lane* near the *Royal-Exchange Cornhill*, Mr. *Carter*'s at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Paul*'s-*Church-Yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*'s at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, Booksellers, Mr. *Harbin* at the *Rose* next Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand* near *Charing-Cross*, or of *J. Mayo* Printer hereof, over against *Water Lane*, *Fleet-street*. Where all Persons are desired to direct their Letters with Questions to any of those Places abovementioned (Superscrib'd for the *British Apollo*) and great Care will be taken to Answer all such as are worthy Answering. None will be Answer'd out of the Country but where Postage is paid. Likewise any Persons in Town may have this Paper brought to their Houses at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing as aforesaid.

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A True and Exact *LIST* of the *LORDS* Spiritual and Temporal: As also of the Knights, Commissioners of the Shires, Citizens, and Burgesses, chosen for the ensuing *Parliament* of *Great Britain*, 1710. Distinguished in so curious a Manner, that it informs the Reader, not only who Voted for and against Dr. *Sacheverel*, (both of the Lords and Commons, and who were absent) but also exactly how the *Parties* are divided in this New *Parliament*, and what Number there are on either Side; the like not being done in so plain and exact a Method in any other List yet *Printed*. Sold by *Arthur Collins* at the *Black Boy*, over against St. *Dunstans Church* in *Fleet-street*: Where is also to be had a List of the late *Parliament*, each Two *Pence*.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may secure to themselves 200. *Note*, Ten Persons, for 4 *l.* 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which sufficiently shews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapside*, on *Thursday*, *October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Trustees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, pursuant to the Proposals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Bread-way Westminster*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice *Constables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the same. Mrs. *Jackson* in *Wood's-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *NOTE*, These with 235 others have been Cur'd since *Sept.* 1708. by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

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Note, A General Meeting of the Subscribers, was held at Sadlers-Hall, in Cheapside, on Thursday *Nov.* the 9th. where Twelve Trustees were Chosen, whom 500 *l.* Security, is given pursuant to the *Proposals*, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given, for taking in Subscriptions, from 8 in the Morning, 'till 8 at Night, every Day, excepting Sundays and Holidays.

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